

Nebraska Public Power District

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NEBRASKA WIND CONFERENCE

Ron Thompson November 2013



Operating and Proposed Wind Farms in Nebraska

October 2013



G141890



Impacts to the Market

• When congestion occurs, Congestion Management Events (CMEs) are utilized by SPP to re-dispatch online dis-patchable resources through the market system

- Market Locational Imbalance Prices (LIPs) have experienced volatility as wind has been added to the system
- Minimum issues and needing resources for Reliability
- NPPD's large Baseload Resources, which has historically experienced very little dispatch movement as a base load resource, has experienced significant cycling as a result of CMEs and LIP volatility

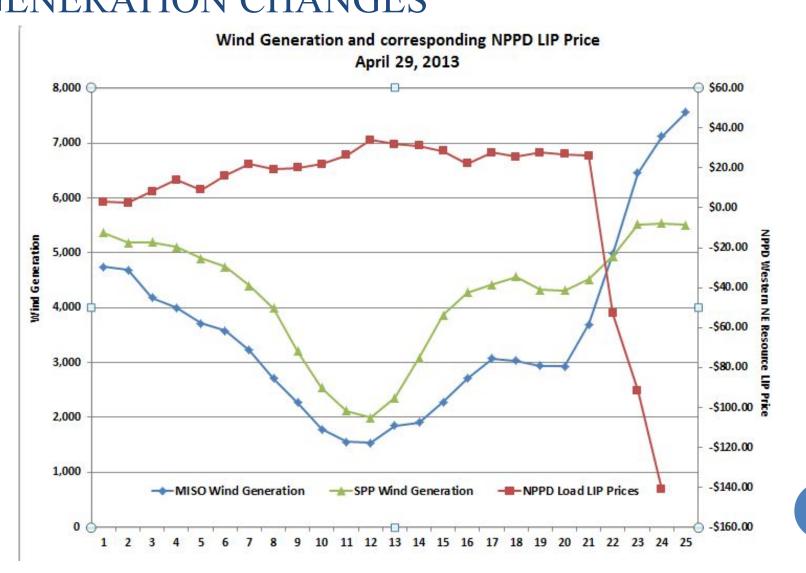


WIND GENERATION IMPACTS TO NPPD

- NPPD manages their Resources for reliability needs as well as Economic
 - » NPPD's Minimum Generation Plan
 - Units needed to manage variable resources
- Wind Generation impacts NPPD's from different locations
 - 🛚 Nebraska
 - » SPP
 - » MISO
 - ► WAPA
- Risk for Transmission Flowgate Congestion is highest when wind output is high during low load periods
 - High Volatile Prices
 - One five minute pricing period impacts



SPP LIP PRICES WHEN WIND GENERATION CHANGES





RESEARCH ITEMS FOR A RTO MARKET

Investigate ways to factor in economic impact of wind curtailment

- Reduce financial and operational risk to Generators
- Need to find a way where Baseload and intermediate Resources can work together
- How and can this be incorporated into CME process?
- Moving projects from Non-Dispatchable Variable Energy Resources (NDVER to DVER)
 - Are projects capable?
 - PURPA Qualified Units (QF's)
 - What are the potential costs and benefits?
 - How can the RTO models be improved to manage Wind Generation
- How will this change with Integrated Market
 - Consolidated Control Area
 - Will help manage variable resources



•Thank You!